



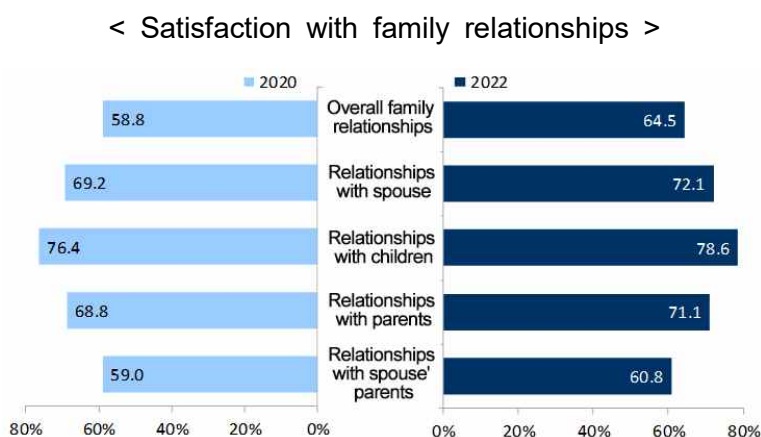
2022 Social Survey

(Family, Education and Training, Health, Crime and Safety, Environment)

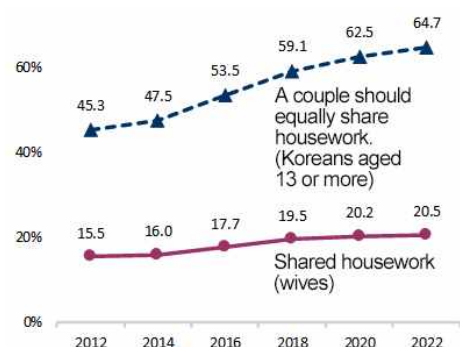
I Family

- ◇ In 2022, 64.5% of Koreans were satisfied with their overall family relationships, which showed an increase from 2020.
- ◇ 6 out of 10 Koreans thought that housework should be equally shared. However, in reality, 2 out of 10 married couples shared housework equally.
- ◇ 1 out of 2 Koreans aged 13 or more thought that people should get married. In the meantime, 7 out of 10 Koreans thought that a couple could live together without getting married legally.

- In 2022, 64.5% of Koreans were satisfied with their overall family relationships, rising by 5.7%p from 2020.
- Compared with 2020, the satisfaction with family relationships (spouses, children, parents and spouse's parents) showed an increase.
- In 2022, 64.7% of people thought a couple should equally share housework. This percentage went up by 2.2%p from 2020. In the meantime, in reality, only about 20% of married couples equally shared housework.



< Percentage of people sharing housework 'equally' >



- In 2022, 50.0% of Koreans thought that people should get married, dropping 1.2%p from 2020.
- As for reasons for not getting married, 'Lack of marriage funds' (28.7%) occupied the largest share, which was followed by 'Unstable employment status' (14.6%) and 'No need to get married' (13.6%).

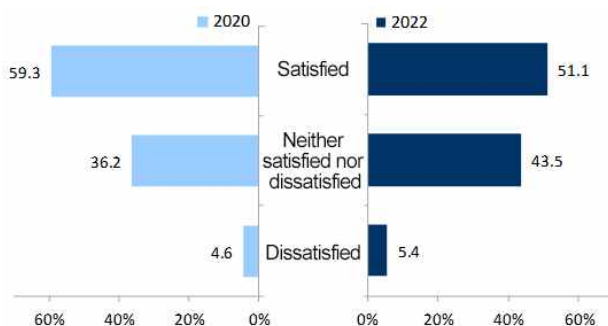
- In 2022, 65.2% of people thought a couple might live together without getting married legally, rising by 5.5%p from 2020. This percentage showed a steadily increasing trend from 2012.
- * 45.9% (2012) → 46.6% (2014) → 48.0% (2016) → 56.4% (2018) → 59.7% (2020) → 65.2% (2022)
- In 2022, 34.7% of people thought that it was acceptable to have a child without getting married, rising by 4.0%p from 2020. This percentage showed a steadily increasing trend from 2012.
- * 22.4% (2012) → 22.5% (2014) → 24.2% (2016) → 30.3% (2018) → 30.7% (2020) → 34.7% (2022)

II Education and Training

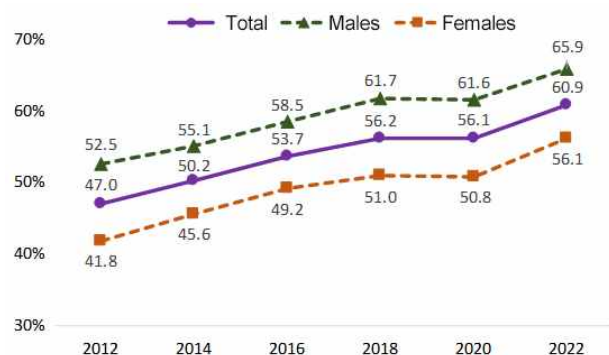
- ◇ In 2022, 51.1% of middle and high school students were satisfied with their school life, dropping by 8.2%p from 2020.
- ◇ 6 out of 10 Koreans aged 13 or more thought they got enough regular school education they wanted.
- ◇ In 2022, 57.7% of parents thought that educational expenditures of their children were burdensome, falling by 6.4%p from 2020.

- In 2022, 51.1% of middle and high school students were satisfied with their overall school life, which went down by 8.2%p from 2020.
- The highest share of middle and high school students (79.7%) studied for the purpose of preparing for their future. This percentage was followed by 'To avoid shame in being poor at school' (32.5%), 'To have fun studying' (19.0%) and 'To avoid punishments or reprimands for not studying' (14.4%).
- In 2022, 60.9% of Koreans thought they got enough regular school education they wanted, rising by 4.8%p from 2020.
- As for reasons for not getting enough education, 'Economic situations' accounted for 54.6% in 2022, falling by 3.3%p from 2020.

< Satisfaction with school life of middle and high school students >



< Satisfaction level of schooling opportunities >



- In 2022, 57.7% of parents thought that educational expenditures of their children were burdensome, falling by 6.4%p from 2020.
- Over the period between May 11, 2021 and May 10, 2022, 39.6% of Koreans used online media for learning (over the Internet or mobile phones). This percentage went down by 1.5%p from 2020.

< Online learning experiences >

(Unit: %)

		13 years old or more	13~19 years old	20~29 years old	30~39 years old	40~49 years old	50~59 years old	60 years old or more
2020		41.1	90.9	64.4	50.8	47.4	32.0	10.1
2022		39.6	84.3	63.8	48.0	44.0	34.5	11.3
Sector	1st ranking	Compulsory training at work (45.1)	School work (89.8)	Certification or qualification exams (46.9)	Compulsory training at work (60.4)	Compulsory training at work (63.4)	Compulsory training at work (63.0)	Compulsory training at work (45.0)
	2nd ranking	Liberal arts (37.7)	Foreign languages (40.6)	School work (46.6)	Liberal arts (35.0)	Liberal arts (41.9)	Liberal arts (39.3)	Liberal arts (44.2)
	3rd ranking	School work (33.4)	Liberal arts (32.4)	Liberal arts (36.3)	Certification or qualification exams (31.4)	Certification or qualification exams (23.7)	Certification or qualification exams (22.0)	Informatization (18.3)

III Health

- ◇ **1 out of 2 Koreans aged 13 or more thought that they were healthy.**
- ◇ **The percentages of Koreans getting enough sleep, exercising regularly and getting a regular checkup showed a slight increase compared with 2020.**
- ◇ **As for satisfaction level of medical services, in urban areas, the largest share of Koreans were satisfied with hospitals. Whereas, in rural areas, the largest share of Koreans were satisfied with public health care centers.**
- ◇ **44.9% of Koreans felt stress in their daily lives, dropping by 5.6%p from 2020.**

- In 2022, 53.1% of Koreans aged 13 or more thought that they were healthy. This percentage rose by 2.7%p from 2020.
- The percentages of Koreans getting enough sleep, exercising regularly and getting a regular checkup showed an increase from 2020. Whereas, the percentage of Koreans eating breakfast showed a decrease from 2020.

* Get enough sleep: 80.1% (2020) → 80.5% (2022)

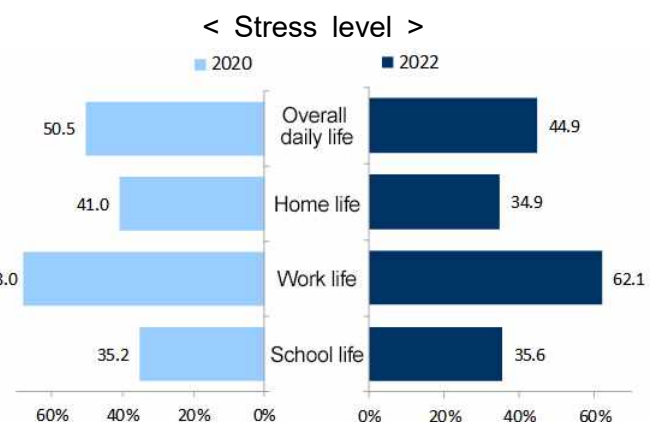
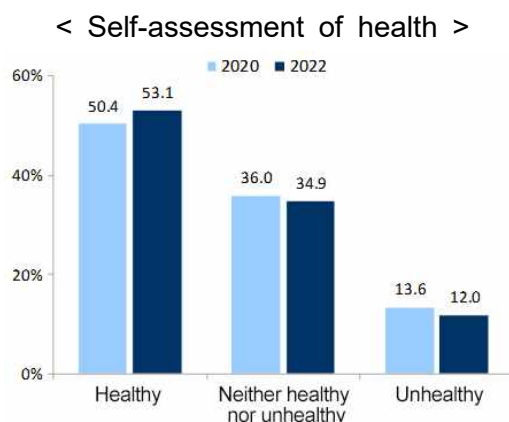
* Get a regular checkup: 80.7% (2020) → 85.1% (2022)

* Exercise regularly: 40.9% (2020) → 45.5% (2022)

* Eat breakfast regularly: 64.8% (2020) → 64.2% (2022)

- As for medical services over the past year between May 11, 2021 and May 10, 2022, in urban areas, the largest share of Koreans (63.2%) were satisfied with hospitals. Whereas, in rural areas, the largest share of Koreans (76.0%) were satisfied with public health care centers.
- 44.9% of Koreans aged 13 or more felt stress in their overall daily life. This percentage fell by 5.6%p from 2020.
- The shares of Koreans feeling stress in their home life and work life declined by 6.1%p and 5.9%p, respectively, from 2020. In the meantime, the share of Koreans feeling stress in their school life grew by 0.4%p from 2020.
- In 2022, 35.5% of Koreans were worried about getting cancer, falling by 2.0%p from 2020.
- In 2022, 6.6% of Koreans aged 13 or more had limitations in activities*, falling by 0.4%p from 2020.

* People who have a health issue posing limitations in activities including seeing, hearing, walking, concentrating, etc.

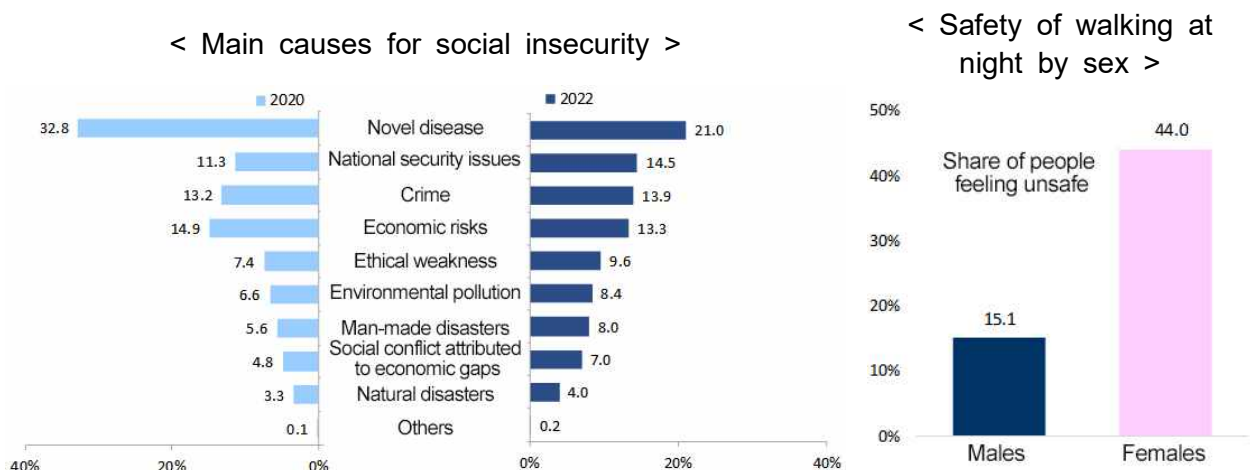


IV Crime and Safety

- ◇ In 2022, 33.3% of Koreans thought the Korean society was safe. This percentage showed an increase from 2020.
- ◇ The largest share of Koreans considered 'Emergence of unknown diseases' as the biggest threat to the public safety. This percentage was followed by 'National security' and 'Crime'.
- ◇ 1 out of 3 Koreans aged 13 or more felt unsafe when walking at night.

- In 2022, 33.3% of Koreans thought that the Korean society was safe in general. This percentage rose by 1.5%p from 2020.

- A relatively high percentage of Koreans thought that 'National security', 'Food safety', 'Food security' and 'Natural disaster' were safe. Whereas, a relatively high percentage of Koreans thought that 'Information security', 'Novel disease' and 'Leakage of personal information' were unsafe.
- In 2022, 'Emergence of unknown diseases' (21.0%) was the biggest threat to the public safety, which was followed by 'National security' (14.5%), 'Crime' (13.9%) and 'Economic risks' (13.3%).
- The shares of Koreans considering 'Emergence of unknown diseases' and 'Economic risks' as the biggest threat increased by 11.8%p and 1.6%p, respectively, from 2020. Whereas, the other causes showed a decrease from 2020.
- 29.6% of Koreans felt unsafe when walking alone at night. A higher percentage of females (44.0%) felt unsafe when walking alone at night than males (15.1%).
- The largest share of Koreans felt unsafe when walking alone at night due to 'Frequent reporting in the media about crimes and accidents' (41.4%). This percentage was followed by 'Deserted neighborhood area' (27.4%) and 'Lack in safety amenities such as street lights and CCTV cameras' (19.5%).
- Compared with 2020, Koreans showed an improvement in all aspects of compliance of public order. 'Keeping turns' recorded the highest figure, which was followed by 'Keeping seats for people vulnerable to mobility' and 'Walking order'.



V Environment

- ◇ Koreans thinking their living environment was good showed an increase compared with 2020.
- ◇ 3 out of 5 Koreans aged 13 or more felt worried about fine dust.
- ◇ 1 out of 2 Koreans aged 13 or more agreed to pay extra taxes and fees for environmental protection.
- ◇ Among eco-friendly driving habits, the largest share of drivers tried not to start or brake suddenly.

- In 2022, 49.7% of Koreans thought that their overall living environment was good, rising by 4.0%p from 2020.
- The highest share of Koreans thought that 'Green space' (59.1%) was the best among several conditions of the surrounding environment. This share was followed by 'Light pollution' (46.8%), 'Air' (42.3%) and 'Water' (41.1%). All these figures showed an increase from 2020.

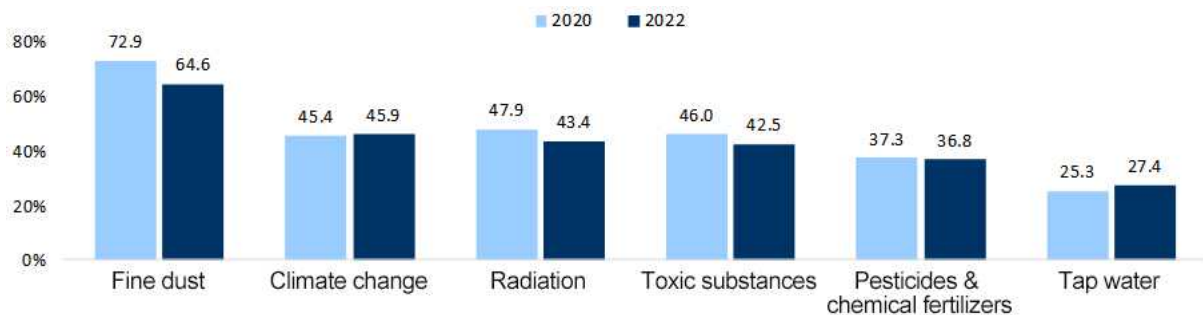
< Share of Koreans considering the surrounding environment 'Good' >

(Unit: %)

	Overall living environment	Green space	Light pollution	Air	Water	Soil	Noise, shocks
2020	45.7	58.7	45.3	38.2	37.7	36.7	35.7
2022	49.7	59.1	46.8	42.3	41.1	40.2	36.6

- As for worries about environmental conditions, the largest share of Koreans felt worried about fine dust (64.6%), which was followed by 'Climate change' (45.9%), 'Radiation' (43.4%) and 'Toxic substances' (42.5%).

< Share of Koreans feeling worried about environmental conditions >



- To prevent environmental pollution, the largest share of Koreans (93.3%) separated recyclable waste. This share was followed by 'Avoid making food waste' (85.3%) and 'Do not waste energy (e.g. unplugging connectors)' (77.2%).
- In 2022, 50.1% of Koreans agreed to pay environmental protection fees and taxes, down 0.4%p from 50.5% in 2020.
- * People who agree to pay environmental protection fees and taxes: 36.8% (2014) → 36.2% (2016) → 50.1% (2018) → 50.5% (2020) → 50.1% (2022)
- For eco-friendly driving, the largest share of drivers tried not to start or brake suddenly (94.1%), which was followed by 'Minimizing unnecessary idling' (93.2%) and 'Maintaining constant speed' (92.5%).

- ◇ In term of compliance with COVID-19 related quarantine guidelines, Koreans evaluated themselves more positively than other people.
- ◇ 3 out of 10 Koreans aged 13 or more felt depressive in their daily lives due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- ◇ Among employed persons aged 19 or more, 'Professionals and managers' and 'Clerks' experiencing remote work showed the largest share at 32.8%.
- ◇ 9 out of 10 students aged 18 or less experienced online classes.
- ◇ As for changes after the COVID-19 pandemic, the largest share of Koreans thought 'Improvement in hygiene practices such as hand washing' the most positive. As for the future changes after the COVID-19 pandemic, the largest share of Koreans thought 'Consumption through online orders and delivery' would increase.

- In 2022, 99.1% of Koreans thought that they adhered to the COVID-19 prevention rules and guidelines such as social distancing and mask-wearing, rising by 0.1%p from 2021. On the other hand, 95.4% of Koreans thought that other people adhered to the COVID-19 prevention rules and guidelines such as social distancing and mask-wearing, rising by 3.0%p from 2021.
- 30.3% of Koreans felt depressive in their daily lives due to the COVID-19 pandemic. This percentage was 4.4%p lower than that (34.7%) of people who didn't felt depressive in their daily lives due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
 - As for reasons for feeling depressive in daily lives, 'Anxiety of infection' (49.6%) occupied the largest share, which was followed by 'Severance of relationships and reduced communication' (18.4%) and 'Feeling cramped due to refraining from traveling and going out' (14.2%).
- In 2022, 17.7% of employed persons aged 19 or more worked from home during the COVID-19 pandemic, rising by 1.1%p from 2021. 85.6% of them worked from home mainly because of the COVID-19 pandemic. 'Professionals and managers' and 'Clerks' experiencing remote work showed the highest share at 32.8%, which was followed by 'Service workers and sales workers' (9.6%).
 - In 2022, 35.2% of people experiencing remote work thought that remote work was inefficient, dropping by 8.0%p from 2021. The largest share (47.8%) of them thought that remote work was inefficient due to the fact that 'Work is difficult to do at home'.

- In 2022, 88.5% of people aged 18 or less took online classes for the past year, falling by 3.5%p from 2021. 59.1% of them thought remote classes were inefficient.
 - As for reasons for inefficiency of remote classes, 'Difficulty in concentrating on classes' (22.5%) occupied the largest share, which was followed by 'Problems with the online course content or structure' (18.5%) and 'Schools not having a proper environment for online courses' (16.9%).
- Among changes in daily life after the COVID-19 pandemic, the largest share of Koreans (95.4%) thought 'Improvement in hygiene practices such as hand washing' the most positive, rising by 3.5%p from 2021. Whereas, the largest share of Koreans (43.4%) thought 'Greater use of online learning' the most negative, falling by 7.1%p from 2021.
 - The largest share of Koreans (18.4%) thought that 'Consumption from online orders and delivery' would increase in the future due to the COVID-19 pandemic.